



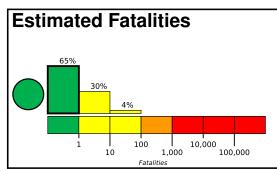


**PAGER** 

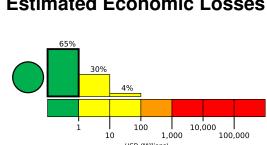
Version 1

# **M 5.6, 14 km W of Tingloy, Philippines** Origin Time: 2020-10-04 18:16:55 UTC (Mon 02:16:55 local) Location: 13.6390° N 120.7423° E Depth: 136.9 km

Created: 22 minutes, 7 seconds after earthquake



Green alert for shaking-related fatalities Estimated Economic Losses and economic losses. There is a low likelihood of casualties and damage.



**Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking** 

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	23,352k*	17,353k	0	0	0	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		ı	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED SHAKING		Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

<sup>\*</sup>Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

### Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan

# 119.8° V 14.9°N n Jose del Monte 13.8°N inamalayan Bansud 12.6°N ansalay 100

#### **Structures**

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are a mix of vulnerable and earthquake resistant construction. The predominant vulnerable building types are unknown/miscellaneous types and heavy wood frame construction.

#### **Historical Earthquakes**

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
1977-03-18	382	7.2	VII(520k)	1
1999-12-11	258	7.2	VIII(17k)	1
1990-07-16	236	7.7	IX(893k)	2k

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides and liquefaction that might have contributed to losses.

## **Selected City Exposure**

City	Population
Nagiba	2k
Luntal	3k
Evangelista	3k
Manogpi	3k
Lian	7k
Cabacao	4k
Calapan	66k
Calamba	317k
Manila	1,600k
Quezon City	2,762k
San Fernando	251k
	Nagiba Luntal Evangelista Manogpi Lian Cabacao Calapan Calamba Manila Quezon City

bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.